

# SPORTS

## POOR POLICY TO FIGHT AT GAME

Encouraging rowdiness on the baseball field is the stand taken by one of the evening papers and it will go far to hurt baseball in this city. There are many ways in which insults cast by players at a ball-player or an umpire may be stopped without the disgraceful action of a personal encounter in public. The action taken by President Isenberg in the case of Vierra was one which calls for the support of all ball players but there are few who, when not heated by anger, would ever say that it would be right to start a fight on public ball grounds.

If there are ladies present, as there are at most of our games in this city, they can hardly be edified or pleased with seeing as described in an evening paper, "Christy Mathewson punch a roofer in the mouth and knock all his teeth out." Any one who enjoys such a spectacle and will back up such actions in public has no place in decent sport.

If Fernandez had hit a spectator, for any cause, while the game was on and had been allowed to remain as umpire of the Riverside League, the directors of that organization would have merited severe criticism. As it was he saved himself from any action of this kind by his walking till after the game. The only way in which the matter can be treated is through the calling of attention to it in public. As far as Vierra goes he undoubtedly deserved all that he got and more, but for all that there is no excuse for fighting on public baseball grounds. The Hampton incident was an unusual one. As far as can be learned the rowing done by Thompson was no more than can be heard at any ordinary game on the Coast, and for Hampton to lose his temper and behave in the childlike manner that he did was a pity, as there is no ball player in the town who is better liked or as a rule better behaved than Bill Hampton.

## ELKS TAKE TO VIOLENT SPORT

While baseball used to be the great game of the local Elks, of late they have taken to more gentle pastimes, and since being installed in their new clubhouse the game of dominoes has been adopted as the chief athletic sport of the members. As a game for the reduction of weight it is highly recommended by several members of the club, who formerly weighed close to 200 pounds and now far exceed that figure.

As the result of this a domino tournament, with the following rules to govern it, has been started in the club:

1. Contest limited to Elks. Entrance fee \$1, payable in advance. Money received from the entrance fees to be used in purchase of prize for the winner of the greatest number of games in the tournament.

2. The entries close on Sunday, September 1, 1907. Official games commence on Sunday, September 2, 1907, and close Friday night, November 1, 1907.

3. Each contestant shall play one single-handed game with every other contestant, according to the rules of play as observed in the game of dominoes in the club at present. The committee in charge shall settle all disputed points which may come up during the tournament.

4. Players will arrange among themselves as to the time for playing their official games, and all contestants are urged to keep appointments made for games in justice to other players.

5. On the 15th of October, such players as have not been able to arrange dates with other contestants shall notify the committee, who will then set dates for the games needed, notifying the parties thereto of the same. In case any delinquents shall not appear on dates so set, their games shall be declared forfeited to the other parties, provided the latter shall appear and claim the forfeit.

6. Score cards will be provided, which must be filled out at the end of each game and deposited in the place provided for them. The score cards shall contain the name of the winner, countersigned by the loser in his own handwriting. No score will be counted unless cards are filled out as herein stated.

7. In case of a tie score between two or more players at the end of the tournament, such players shall each play three more games with each other player in the tie, and the highest score at the finish of the play-off shall determine the ultimate winner.

A tally-sheet will be posted in the club, showing the condition of each player's score, and from which players can readily see with whom each has played.

The entrance list will be kept at the club rooms, where entrance fees can be paid.

JAS. D. DOUGHERTY,  
HARRY E. MURRAY,  
GEO. W. R. KING,  
Committee.

Honolulu, August 25, 1907.

## MAY ENTERTAIN NAVAL OFFICERS

The regatta committee of the Hawaiian Yacht Club has taken up a proposition which should prove to be beneficial to the community from two standpoints. It is proposed that a cruise to Pearl Harbor take place a week from next Sunday, on which the officers of the "Big Four" squadron, composed of the armored cruisers West Virginia, Colorado, Maryland and Pennsylvania, will be the guests of the club.

The opportunity will thus be given the officers of the naval ships to see Pearl Harbor, with the added enjoyment of a short sail in the local yachts and of a picnic in which various prominent citizens of Honolulu will take part. It was suggested that the cruise take place next Sunday and that the officers of the Cincinnati, now in port, be invited to make the trip, but it was found yesterday afternoon that the yachts of the local fleet would all be out of the harbor on account of previous arrangements which had been made by their owners. It is hoped that both Admiral Very and Captain Otwell will be able to go on the trip and that a number of members of both the Merchants' Association and the Chamber of Commerce will also be on the local craft.

The idea is to have a picnic which will be furnished by the Yacht Club, and a pleasant trip, in which the naval officers will be entertained by the local men and will also have a chance to see the proposed site of the naval station at Pearl Harbor, for which the officials of the Federal government and the local business men have already declared themselves.

The cruise that is proposed will start from this city about 9 o'clock Sunday morning and make the run down to Pearl Harbor, have lunch at the clubhouse, or possibly at Ford's Island, and then come back, arriving here about 4 o'clock Sunday evening.

## HAWAIIAN SECURITIES IN SAN FRANCISCO

San Francisco Commercial News, August 16:

There was a light and scattering business at the Board yesterday morning.

Hutchinson Plantation sold at 15 1/8 for 25 shares, an advance of 1-8 since the 15th.

Quotations.—Hawaiian Com'l & Sugar Co. 98 1/2 bid; Honolulu B. T. & L. Co. 49, 106 1/2 bid; Hawaiian Com'l & Sugar Co. 82 asked; Honolulu Sugar Co. 10 bid; Hutchinson Sugar Plantation, 15 bid, 15 1/4 asked; Kilamea Sugar Co. 3 bid; Makaweli Sugar Co. 33 1/4 bid, 33 1/2 asked; Oahu Sugar Co. 35 bid, 35 asked; Paunah Sugar Plantation Co. 15 bid, 15 1/4 asked; Union Sugar Co. 44 1/2 asked; Union Sugar Co. (Pool), 45 asked.

## KEANAE IDEAL PLACE FOR RUBBER CULTURE

Congressman and Mrs. Longworth and Mr. Atkinson planted rubber trees at Mr. Pogue's place, Keanae, to commemorate their visit.

"Keanae valley," Mr. Atkinson said yesterday, "looks to me to be an ideal situation for rubber. The Government owns considerable of land there. I saw a few trees there which were perfectly splendid specimens."

"When this industry becomes demonstrated as a paying one, which there seems little doubt will be the case, here is a place for the Government to open up land for settlement."

## MRS. SHIGEMOTO HAD TOO MUCH PRIMO BEER

Mrs. Mika Shigemoto has appealed to the Circuit Court from a fine of \$50 imposed by Judge A. S. Mahalo of Waialua on a charge that the defendant "did at said Waialua, during one month last past prior to and including the 5th day of August, 1907, keep for sale intoxicating liquors to wit: 66 quart bottles of Primo beer, 4 demi-johns and 3 quart bottles of Port wine, she the said Mika Shigemoto not being at such time and place a person engaged or hired for such purpose did sell, dispose of, furnish or cause to be sold intoxicating liquors contrary to Sec. 54, Act 115 of the Session Laws of 1907."

SUITS DISCONTINUED.

Discontinuances were filed in the Circuit Court yesterday by H. Hackfeld & Co. in the suit of H. Hackfeld & Co. v. M. Yamamoto, and also by R. W. Holt in the suit of R. W. Holt v. Waialua Agricultural Company.

PROGRESS IN JAPAN.

On board the Nippon Maru, passing through Honolulu the first of this month, were three Japanese railway engineers, two railway managers, one harbor engineer from the financial department of the Japanese Government, and one steamship operating engineer.

## PEARL HARBOR RESOLUTION PASSED

Whereas, there is an immediate demand for dry dock facilities in Hawaii, the strategic center of the Pacific, both for commercial and naval needs, and

Whereas, Pearl Harbor, near Honolulu, one of the finest natural harbors in the world, completely landlocked with an extended area of safe anchorage, capable of accommodating the largest vessels afloat, is admirably situated for this purpose, and

Whereas, the building of a suitable dry dock, no matter how quickly erected upon and diligently prosecuted, cannot but consume much time in completion and will, in fact, scarcely be in readiness for the opening of the Panama Canal.

Now therefore be it resolved by the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce, that the early widening, deepening and straightening of the Pearl Harbor channel, which is absolutely necessary in order to make this splendid harbor available for deep water vessels, is a matter of the greatest importance, not simply to the navy or to the commercial interests of the Territory of Hawaii but also, in our opinion, is an absolute necessity for the proper safe guarding of Trans-Pacific Commerce, which is now witnessing such a rapid development, and

Be it further resolved, that duly attested copies of this resolution be sent to the President of the United States, the members of the Cabinet and to every Senator and Representative in Congress.

If there had been any stronger way of endorsing the good work being done in the matter of securing Congressional appropriations for the work of dredging Pearl Harbor and the establishment of a drydock there, the good work launched by Admiral Very, then in the resolution above, it would have been done at the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday, as, after the explanations made by the Admiral and the explanations entered into by Captain Otwell, whatever lingering opposition there might have been on the part of any of the members present was cleared away entirely. It is doubtful if any such opposition did exist but it cannot be doubted that any such opposition exists no longer.

The meeting was largely attended, among those present being Admiral Very, Captain Peters of the Raleigh, Captain Quinby, Paymaster Brooks, Jas. F. Morgan, H. P. Wood, H. A. Parmelee, Bruce Cartwright, T. Clive Davies, F. A. Schaefer, F. Lanz, A. Gartenberg, E. R. Stackable, Emil Bernick, J. S. Low, J. M. Dowsett, Geo. P. Denison, E. H. Wodehouse, F. B. McStocker, J. A. Kennedy, T. H. Pettie, E. D. Tenney, T. J. King, E. W. Jordan, Fred. Waldron, W. W. Hall, J. A. Gilman, W. E. Brown, M. P. Robinson, Geo. P. Castle, Captain Otwell, G. J. Walker, J. A. McCandless, F. J. Lowrey, Richard Ivers, R. F. Lange, Chas. H. Atherton, J. P. Cooke, W. Potenhauer, E. I. Spalding, Alex. Garvie, A. W. T. Bottomley, L. A. Thurston, J. B. Castle, A. J. Campbell, I. Rubinstein and J. E. Galt.

The meeting was called to order by J. F. Morgan, who stated the object of the meeting and commented on the large attendance, which showed the general interest which was taken in the subject.

Admiral Very then addressed the meeting, opening with reference to the letter from Washington, in which attention was called to the importance of the merchants expressing themselves in favor of the contemplated improvements. He also described in detail the arrival of Commander Wilkes 67 years ago, who had first recognized the importance of Pearl Harbor.

Quoting from the description of Pearl Harbor and the Honolulu harbor, given at that time by Commander Wilkes, when his vessel was towed inside the Honolulu reef by a rope and three hundred natives, the Admiral showed to what an extent conditions had changed since that time, when the visitor decided that the Honolulu harbor was sufficient to accommodate all the shipping that was likely to come here. "Such a statement would meet with no endorsement now," said the speaker, "for the Honolulu harbor is not equal to what shipping comes here now, still less for what will come here when the Panama canal is opened up."

That the Honolulu harbor was not the place to build a drydock, the speaker showed clearly. For the dock alone ground to the extent of four and six-eighths acres is required, while for adequate buildings for the dock yard a total of over twenty-seven acres is necessary, much more than could be secured here. If the building of a drydock at Honolulu was insisted on the Federal government would assist in no way.

At Pearl Harbor the conditions were different. There a drydock could be built for naval purpose which could also be used for commercial purposes, it being the custom of the government to allow the use of their drydocks for the crippled ships of all nations. At

## TO RAISE PAY OF THE JUDGES

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

At a special meeting of the Hawaiian Bar Association held yesterday afternoon at Republican headquarters, the following resolution, in favor of an increase of salaries for the judges of the First Circuit, was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, the annual salary paid to and received by each of the judges of the Circuit Court of the First Judicial Circuit of the then Republic of Hawaii, at and long prior to the going into effect of the Organic Act, on the 14th day of June, 1900, was the sum of \$4000, and the business transacted by the Circuit Court of the First Judicial Circuit has greatly increased since said 14th day of June, 1900.

And whereas, the records of the Circuit Courts of the Territory of Hawaii show that sixty per cent of the entire nisi prius business of the Territory is transacted by the Circuit Court of the First Judicial Circuit as against forty per cent, transacted by the Circuit Courts of the Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth Judicial Circuits.

And Whereas, the business transacted by the Circuit Court of the First Judicial Circuit, in volume, character and importance, justifies and demands an increase in the amount of the salaries paid to an received by the three judges of the said Circuit Court of the First Judicial Circuit:

Therefore, be it resolved, by the Bar Association of the Hawaiian Islands, in regular meeting assembled, that the Congress of the United States be earnestly requested and urged to amend Section 92 of an Act of the Congress of the United States, entitled, "An Act to Provide a Government for the Territory of Hawaii," approved April 30, 1900 (31 U. S. S. L., 141, c. 339; 2 Supp. R. S. U. S., 1141), as to provide for the increase of the annual salaries therein provided to be paid to the judges of the Circuit Court of the First Judicial Circuit, from the sum of \$3000 to the sum of \$4000; be it further

Resolved, that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the President of the Senate of the United States, the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States, and to the Delegate to the Congress of the United States from the Territory of Hawaii.

Hop, F. M. Hatch, in the absence of the president, was called to the chair. With him there were present W. L. Whitney, E. W. Sutton, Cecil Brown, D. L. Withington, Henry Holmes, C. P. Clemons, A. G. M. Robertson, L. G. Kellogg, F. E. Thompson, E. M. Watson, P. L. Weaver, J. W. Cathcart, T. M. Harrison, S. H. Derby and W. A. Greenwell, secretary.

### REAR RANGE LIGHT.

A slight change in the location of the rear range light in the harbor, from that decided upon a few days ago between Governor Frazar and Captain Otwell, has been made. The site as at first selected was thought to be a little too close to the wharf and would interfere with the mooring of vessels. The site has been shifted slightly so that it is brought entirely Waikiki of the curb line of Fort street. This site as now agreed on will be sent to Washington for approval.

Pearl Harbor, too, the dock would be three miles from the approach of any possible bombarding fleet, while in Honolulu it would be absolutely unprotected in any way.

With an enlarged map of the channel into Pearl Harbor the Admiral then explained what would have to be done in the way of cutting out the points projecting into the channel and the necessity of widening the cut through the outer reef. Altogether it is estimated that the amount of material that would have to be dredged would be 1,700,000 yards, the cost of which could not be determined until a preliminary survey had been made and the nature of the ground determined. To have such a survey made he recommended that the government be asked to appropriate \$15,000 for a preliminary survey, then an amount shown necessary by the survey for the other work. Then Pearl Harbor would be "not only the best harbor in the Pacific, but one of the best in the world," with anchorage for the largest ships afloat for thirty miles along shore.

"If we were to build an ideal harbor by dredging we could not improve on what nature has done already for us in Pearl Harbor," concluded the Admiral, a remark which pleased his hearers to the point of applause.

Captain Otwell was called upon to state how long it would take to complete the necessary preliminary survey after the money was voted, a time stated by him as approximately about four months. He explained that the survey would only be made upon the recommendation of the Chief Engineer, but, as a secret, he could assure the meeting that such a recommendation was all ready to be made and that this part of the work was done before starting.

The resolution as above was then moved by E. D. Tenney and seconded by W. W. Hall, being carried unanimously.

A vote of thanks was also passed to Admiral Very for his lucid statements of the conditions affecting the desired work and his kindness in addressing the Chamber on the subject.

## STADIUM BEHIND NORMAL SCHOOL

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

An interesting and important meeting of the McKinley Memorial committee was held yesterday afternoon at the Bank of Hawaii at which the following members were present: Judge Sanford B. Dole, J. A. McCandless, Superintendent of Public Instruction Rabbitt, C. M. Cooke, Governor Cleghorn, T. Clive Davies, Rev. W. D. Westervelt, F. A. Schaefer, Principal Wood of the Normal school, and Architect Kerr.

The matter taken up was the proposed building of a memorial in the shape of an amphitheater to be erected behind the Normal school. The matter was talked over and the plan made by Mr. Kerr was looked into by the committee but it was decided to defer action till time was given for the secretary of the committee to write to Berkeley, California, for plans of the amphitheater there, which has been a great success.

The plans of the building, as submitted by Architect Kerr, were for a structure which would hold 3000 spectators and would cost in the neighborhood of \$12,000, the labor to be done by the Territorial prisoners. The cost, if the work should be done by contract labor, would be about \$9000 more. A building which would seat 2000, of the same general character, the architect stated, would cost about \$9000, including roof, but with no statue of the martyred president.

Considerable discussion was raised on the matter of a statue. Judge Dole, who presided at the meeting, stated that he thought that the building itself, with the work McKinley written at its base, would constitute a memorial which would be lasting and would show the purpose for which it had been erected. To place a statue in front of the amphitheater, as suggested in the plans, would not be fitting on account of the fact that it would have to be placed with its back to the audience and would also be in the way from the speaker's rostrum.

The matter has been brought up mainly through the efforts of Superintendent Babbitt, who suggests that it will be a most fitting place for gatherings of the school children of the city, who have now no place where they can be accommodated in any large numbers, for musical and other exercises. It could also be used for large public meetings of all kinds and would fill a long felt want in the city.

The matter of a roof, to give protection from the sun and rain, was also talked over but no final decision was made in any matter.

T. Clive Davies spoke in opposition to the plan and also suggested that before anything should be done the matter should be given to the press and that, through that source, expressions of opinion from the public should be asked. He stated that he thought that the site at the rear of the Normal school was a poor place for a building of this kind, and that the memorial should be in the center of the city. In this connection he said that he had hoped that the Bishop estate property opposite the Young hotel could be obtained for a park for this purpose, but that he had found that there was only about one-twelfth of the money necessary for this in the possession of the committee.

According to the plan for the structure to seat 3000, the building would be one built in steps thirty inches in width and sixteen inches high. It would have an extreme width, from one end to the other, of approximately 240 feet. There would be aisles running down at various places, nine in number, which would be four feet wide. In case a roof was used it would be constructed with steel supports which would be made as small as possible in order that the view of the spectators might not be interfered with.

Mr. Westervelt stated that he and Judge Dole had been a committee appointed to look into the matter of a statue of McKinley and that they had done some work in this line but had not yet completed their labors. He said he favored a statue in the center of the city as a memorial and if it could be arranged to have such a tribute to McKinley's memory near the Government buildings he thought it would be the best plan.

### THE DOCTOR AWAY FROM HOME WHEN MOST NEEDED.

People are often very much disappointed to find that their family physician is away from home when they most need his services. Diseases like cramp, colic and diarrhoea require prompt treatment, and in many instances prove fatal before medicine can be procured or a physician summoned. The right way is to keep at hand a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. No physician can prescribe a better medicine for these diseases. Sold by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

W. Potenhauer of H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd., and several others left for Kauai in the Mikahala last night to attend the formal opening of the Kakaia-Waimea ditch.

## GUTTER LAW IS QUICKLY PASSED

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

The meeting of the Board of County Supervisors held last night was a veritable love feast. Not a single member of the Board was called a liar by either another member or by an outsider. The famous gutter ordinance was passed without a hitch, being amended by Supervisor Dwight to make it slightly more strenuous than it had been at first in the matter of allowing water to stand in gutters. The vote by which the ordinance was passed and made law was unanimous and not a member of the board, or anyone else, had a word to say in the matter. J. A. McCandless was not present.

A fifteen day vacation was allowed to the members of the Hawaiian band, to start on October 1. The band was not represented by any member but the motion allowing the musicians a well earned rest passed without a dissenting vote.

The following letter was received from Jared G. Smith of the Experiment Station, and was referred to the committee on road work, for action, Chairman Hustace stating that the work on the quarry mentioned would have been discontinued even without the protest:

Honolulu, Hawaii, August 27, 1907.  
Board of Supervisors, County of Oahu, Honolulu, T. H.

Dear Sirs: I would consider it a favor if work in the stone quarry which is the property of the Territory of Hawaii, and is now being operated by the County of Oahu, located within the Hawaii Experiment Station reservation, be discontinued at as early a date as is practicable. The extension of the main face of the quarry any farther in the direction of our buildings constitutes an annoyance and also renders our buildings liable to injury or destruction through fragments of flying rock.

My understanding has been that work would be discontinued as soon as the streets in the immediate vicinity of the Experiment Station were macadamized, and also as soon as the ledge of good rock on the Experiment Station side of the line, separating this quarry from the Experiment Station reservation, had been exhausted. This is now the case, and no large amount of good material can be removed from the quarry without extending its upper limits to within dangerous proximity to the residences on our reservation.

Trusting that this matter will receive your favorable consideration, I remain,

Respectfully,  
JARED G. SMITH,  
Special Agent in Charge.

The matter of underground work by the Mutual Telephone Company was brought up through the following letter from Superintendent Leigh and the desired permission granted:

Honolulu, T. H., May 37th 1907.  
To the Board of Supervisors, County of Oahu, Oahu.

Gentlemen: We hereby respectfully ask permission to make trenches in the streets of this city enumerated below, for the purpose of laying conduits for our underground system as approved by the Superintendent of Public Works, viz:

On King street from Nuuanu to Alaiea street.

On Alaiea street from King to our office.

On Merchant from Alaiea to junction of King.

On King street from junction of Merchant to Punchbowl.

The streets thus torn up to be repaired and put in same condition as at present.

Accompanying blue prints show line of duct.

Respectfully yours,

W. F. LEHIGH,  
Supt. Mutual Telephone Co., Ltd.

A petition was received from fifteen taxpayers in reference to the road from Panioi through the land of Mrs. E. Silva and of David Watson. It was stated that the road mentioned had been accepted as a public highway but had never been repaired since the taking over of this work by the county. The repairs needed, it is said, will not cost more than \$100. The matter was referred to the committee on roads.

A letter was received from J. P. Cooke stating that he had talked over the matter of a contribution to the Leahi Home with Chairman Hustace and from that interview felt satisfied with the action taken by the Board at its last meeting. He stated that he hoped that the Board would be in a position to help the home at the first of next year.

The following bills were approved:  
Fixed salaries ..... \$ 1670.00  
County Clerk ..... 340.00  
County Attorney ..... 800.00  
County Auditor ..... 125.00  
Keepers of Parks ..... 200.00  
Poundmaster ..... 30.00  
Kaplanai Park ..... 336.50  
Electric Light Department ..... 632.00  
Police and Fire Alarm System ..... 165.00  
Fire Department ..... 3388.40  
County Treasurer ..... 125.00  
Police Department ..... 5885.50  
Road Department ..... 1255.00  
Garbage Department ..... 210.00  
County Engineer ..... 422.15  
Hawaiian Band ..... 1250.00  
Ewa road district ..... 1000.00  
Ewa road district ..... 230.75  
Koolau road district ..... 380.50  
Waialua road district ..... 1054.00  
Road Department ..... 323.50  
Coroner's fees ..... 48.00

Principal and Mrs. Perley L. Horne of the Kamehameha Schools returned yesterday morning from a vacation trip to Maui.